

## ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method and a system for seamlessly stitching images produced by two or more overlapping image sensors in a graphical scanner so that no hard  
5 changes in color occur due to differences in the sensors. The present invention introduces two ways of performing the stitching for each scanline. In a first aspect, the stitching is done by, for each pixel in the overlap, calculating a weighted sum of the corresponding pixel values while gradually shifting the weight from one sensor to the other. In another aspect, the stitching is done by choosing a pixel in the overlap according to a predefined, a  
10 random or a pseudo random pattern.

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